THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

Boat Stores, &c.

JOSEPH G. DAVIS,

No. 37 Water street, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, Fruit, &c. &c., embracing all the variety of articles of the first quality, which are usually wanted for the supply of Boats and Housekeepers, which he offers for sale, to his friends and the public in general, at the lowest cash prices.

Orders for any articles in the above line, will be thankfully received, and attended to with despatch, on the shortest notice.

July 13, 1832.—2m

Patent Vice Manufactory.

A. LAMONT & CO. have the pleasure of informing their friends, and the public generally, that having nearly completed their arrangements, including the erecting of a Steam Engine, they will be able to supply all orders for their Vices, at the shortest notice.

As they intend to make it a permanent business, and have no doubt of their manufactory being of great benefit to the country at large, they expect, by dealing on liberal terms, to meet with a share of public patronage.

All orders, directed to A. Lamont & Co., Allegheny town, or to John Irwin, Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

A. LAMONT & CO.

Allegheny town, April 20.—tf.

☞The public are hereby warned, not to infringe on the patent rights of the subscribers, as in all cases the penalty, agreeably to law, will be strictly enforced. A. LAMONT & CO.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh. Sept. 22, 1823—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully nufamactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forwardevery description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 162 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

E. HALE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,

AND

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No. 162 Liberty street,* (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Annisseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Esences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

☞ Monongahela Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 31 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.

may 8, 1832.—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1831. } tf

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.

may 25, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR: received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may4, 1832.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,

Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found these Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum,*	$130
Tuition in Music, - - - -	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, -	24
Oil Painting, - - - -	40
French, - - - -	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at per three cent disconnt. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Woodstreet.

September 20

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830-tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

May 9 1832.—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

march 22, 1831.—tf

TAKE NOTICE

THAT all the Goods, Effects, and Book Accounts of M. E. Moehring & Brother, have been assigned to Charles Von Bonnhorst, Charles L. Volz, and Martin Rahm, in trust for the benefit of the Creditors of the said firm of M. E. Moehring & Brother, with certain preferences. All those indebted to the said firm, by Book Account or otherwise, will call on Charles Von Bonnhorst, Esq. and settle their respective accounts, he being duly authorised; and those who have claims on said firm will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned assignees.

CHARLES VON BONNHORST,
CHARLES L. VOLZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1832.—2m.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully returns thanks to the citizens of Pittsburgh, for their past support, which has enabled him to supply valuable and useful books, at such prices as to place it in the power of all classes to purchase Religious and Scientific Works—he now solicits the continuation of their custom, and assures citizens and strangers that, as the business increases, he will be enabled still further to reduce the price of his stock.

JUST RECEIVED,

A large assortment of Religious, Scientific, Medical, Miscellaneous, School, and Blank Books.

Also, Maps on Rollers, or in Pocket form, of all the different States.

Sylvester's Gallery of Paintings and Engravings will be arranged for exhibition in a few days, when may be found a valuable and splendid collection of *Oil Paintings*, in splendid rich Gilt Frames; also, a large variety of Line and other Engravings.

Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh are invited to call and visit them.

Caps in every variety. Wholesale and Retail.

Playing Cards, at Manufacturers prices.

Eastern and Pittsburgh Cap and Letter paper.

Also, French and American Wall Papers, by the *bale* and smaller quantity.

S. J. SYLVESTER.

August 7.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—tf

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's

Drug Store, No 42, Market street.

July 31.

UNADULTERATED WINES AND

FRENCH BRANDY.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON—have just received from Philadelphia, a fresh supply of *Port, Claret, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Madeira, and Red Wines.* Also, 4th proof French Brandy, all of which they will warrant genuine; and, together with their former stock of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cordials, &c., sell Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable terms.

No. 162 Liberty street—opposite Sixth street—Pittsburgh. July 17, 1832.—1mt2f.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

FLAX SEED.

ONE Dollar per Bushel will be paid, in cash, for good, clean Flax Seed, delivered at the Oil Mill in Bayardstown, or at our Warehouse.

McKEE, CLARKE & Co.,
39 Water street.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1832—2m

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

New Leather Store,

No. 138, Wood st., 2d door below 6th st.

WALTER BRYANT & CO.,

LATE OF BOSTON, respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have now a Machine in operation for splitting Leather, which will enable them to supply this market with Leather, at Eastern prices.—They have now on hand a good assortment of finished Leather, of all kinds and qualities, not inferior to any that ever appeared in this market. Purchasers are requested to call and examine the stock, and judge for themselves.

Leather split at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Cash paid for upper Leather, and Calf skins in the rough.

☞The above machine is called 'Richardson's Patent machine for splitting Leather,' and was invented in Boston, and patented in April, 1831. It is the best invention yet patented, and the only one in use, that appears to give satisfaction. By it leather can be cut to any given thickness, with the greatest smoothness, ease, and nicety. Of that part of the hide, inside, that has generally, with much labor, been shaved off, and thrown away as useless, a piece of handsome, soft, and even leather is produced by this machine, which is very well adapted for boot backs, summer shoes, &c., &c.

The Eastern Boot and Shoe manufacturers have heretofore had a monopoly of split leather work, and consequently western workmen, were frequently idle, by vast quantities of this work being sent to Pittsburgh. Boot and Shoe-makers in this city, will now be enabled to compete with Eastern manufacturers, both in price and quality.

Pittsburgh, July 24.—2m.

NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,

NUMBER 84 WOOD STREET,

Corner of Diamond Alley.

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece of package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

POETRY.

From the United States' Gazette.

THE CHOLERA.

The Cholera cometh! take care, take care!
Look well to thy dwelling, look well to thy fare,
Look well to thy drink—of the damp night air,
When the dews are distilling, beware, beware!

The Cholera cometh, take care, take care!
Look well to thy dwelling! beware, beware!
He breatheth corruption, and loveth the spot
Where offal is suffered to lie and to rot;
Then look to thy cellar, thy closet, and yard:
For all kinds of filth he hath special regard;
But soap he hath hated in every clime,
And, cursing the fumes of the chloride of lime,
He hitcheth the rats to his pestilent car,
(As newspapers tell us) and hieth afar.*

The Cholera cometh! take care, take care!
Look well to thy table! beware, beware!
He chuckleth to think of the horrible stamp
Of death in the face of a gormand with cramp;
And loveth to see thee self-tempted to fill
Thy stomach with matters for potion and pill,
But frowneth to see thee resist, and partake
Of rice or stale bread and a cut of beef steak;
And, cursing thy prudence, prepareth to flee
When he smelleth the fumes of a cup of bohea.

The Cholera cometh, take care, take care!
He taketh the drunkard! beware, beware!
He hinteth that brandy the stomach will warm,
And two or three glasses will do thee no harm;
He telleth the tippler that spirits will kill
The insects in water, and take off the chill;
And, smiling to see how the poisonous draught
By the pot-valiant victim is eagerly quaffed,
He huggeth him close, and his cold, cold breath,
Soon bringeth collapse and the coldness of death.

The Cholera cometh! take care, take care!
He loveth to walk in the damp night air!
He taketh his staff, and he wendeth his way
In merriment scenes with the thoughtlessly gay;
And when they disperse, with the giddy throng,
Their hearts throbbing wildly, he trudgeth along;
And their heated blood he doth quickly chill,
With the heavy dews that the stars distill;
And he laugheth to think that the morn may call
For the winding-sheet and the sable pall.

The Cholera cometh! take care, take care!
Look well to thy dwelling, look well to thy fare,
Look well to thy drink—of the damp night air.
When the dews are distilling, beware, beware!

*Several newspaper editors have published cases, in which the free use of Chloride of lime, has driven away the rats, by scores, from the premises.

From the Baltimore American.

POLAND.

The cause of Poland has at length awakened the attention of the British Parliament, and called forth proceedings corresponding with the sympathies in her behalf, which are entertained not only by the British people, but by the lovers of freedom and the friends of humanity throughout the world. The debate on Polish affairs in the House of Commons on the 28th June was introduced by a motion made by Mr. C. Ferguson, "that an humble address be presented to his Majesty, praying that he would be pleased to order to be laid on the table copies of the manifesto of the Emperor of Russia, of the 26th of February last, and of the organic statute to which it refers, and also for a copy or extract from the despatch of the British Ambassador at Petersburgh, communicating the same to his Majesty's government." Subsequently, a call was added for a copy of the Polish Constitution, as granted by Alexander. The motion was prefaced by a speech in which the hon. member reviewed the whole history of the wrongs and outrages by which the late Polish Revolution was preceded and caused, and of the cruelties, persecutions, and open breaches of faith, and violations of treaties, which have followed the unhappy termination of the struggle. In the course of his speech he detailed some of the unhappy punishments and barbarities, which have been inflicted not only upon the brave soldiers who failed in defending their country and firesides against the ruthless Russians, but upon helpless infancy, defenceless women, and gray headed old men, who had nothing but their prayers and sons to offer to their country's cause. The motion and the address were received with great enthusiasm in the House.

Lord Sandon seconded the motion, and expressed his indignation at "the utter violation by Russia of treaties with the European powers on the subject of Poland, and more particularly of the Treaty of Vienna." Lord Palmerston, the Foreign Secretary, acquiesced in the view taken of the Treaties. Lord Morpeth contended that "a case was made out for the energetic intervention of England and Europe." Lord Ebrington, the spirited leader of the Reformers during the crisis which occurred on the late resignation of the Grey ministry, vehemently supported the motion, and demanded what hope there was for the rest of Europe if they were now "remiss in asserting the cause of betrayed and insulted Poland?" "Much," said the noble minded orator, "as he deprecated any thing like an attempt to plunge, by violent counsels, this country in war, he believed the best means, in this instance, to avoid such a result, would be to remonstrate with boldness and promptitude—[hear.] If this country were to assert the cause of Poland and her wrongs, and to draw the sword, in company with our free and liberal neighbor, there could be little doubt of the result."—Mr. O'Connell was also animated and enthusiastic in affirming the claims of Poland, and denouncing the tyranny of Russia. He called upon Europe to rise to check the "barbaric irruption of Russia, and affirmed that no country had deserved so well of Europe, as Poland, and no country had been so badly treated."

The motion was agreed to without division, and it is to be remarked that the only members who spoke doubtingly or coldly on the appeal, were the Tory leaders, such as Sir Robert Inglis and Sir Robert Peel;—so true it is the enemies of popular rights have a common feeling every where, and that Toryism, whether in Russia or in England, is but a modification of the same huge conspiracy which exists every where of the popular few against the many, of the advocates of misgovernment which they call "legitimacy and good order," against the people who are striving to right themselves, and govern themselves, and enjoy the fruits of their own labors.

We hail this first public declaration of a reforming parliament, in reference to foreign affairs, as a glorious indication of what is to be the policy of a reformed parliament, when the voice of liberal principles shall be expressed directly by the representatives of the people themselves. The spoliation and sufferings of Poland have been the shame and the punishment of every man in Europe who entertains liberal opinions, and her restoration will be, as one of her British advocates calls it, the Great Act of Abolition of European slavery. The destruction of Polish independence was the sacrifice of all European hope of freedom for the while—it strengthened the position of the despotic powers most impregnably, and broke down the bulwark by which the liberal portion of Europe was "barricaded" against Cossack invasion, and the hordes of Northern despotism. For years has all Europe suffered, and is suffering, in the oppressions and misgovernment which the destruction of Poland gave arbitrary governments security in inflicting, and now, when Freedom is growing stronger, and is ready to grapple with the oppressors, the re-establishment of Poland is the first duty as it is the safest policy of the nations. England, reformed England, has taken the lead manfully, and whether the "Citizen King" choose it or not, the French nation will go with them in spite of him, and Poland, which stretches out her bleeding hands for succor, will be raised, and become once more the frontier state of Europe against barbarian despots, as she was when John Sobieski drove the Turks from the walls of Vienna, and saved all Christendom from being overrun by victorious Mahometans.

Such are the hopes which are already excited in the bosoms of the lovers of freedom and humanity, by the attitude assumed by Great Britain in behalf of the cause of European Liberty, which is identified with the Poles. If war do indeed follow, it may be, that a French army will again visit every capital of Europe, breaking down old despotisms, but we hope with a better issue than before,—not for the triumph of another despotism, and a new encampment of the Cossacks in Paris, but for the establishment of national and civilized institutions for the arbitrary misrule which they will abolish, or aid the people in abolishing for themselves.

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We made some general remarks in yesterday's paper, upon the claims and rights of Poland, and the universal interest of every nation of Europe that hopes soon to be free, in re-establishing Poland, as their own defence against the supremacy of a new Holy Alliance of despotism. These general considerations are, without doubt, among the chief inducements to the strong interference meditated on the part of England. Upon Polish ground, the French Liberals and the English Reformers find that they must make the first stand against the advance of Cossack bayonets, if they would save themselves from a new partition of conquered kingdoms by new Congresses of absolute monarchs, and the principles of liberty from being crushed for another half century beneath the armed heels of the half civilized Russian.

The particular occasion upon which this remonstrance in behalf of Poland is about to be interposed, is found in the breach by Russia, of the stipulations of the treaty of Vienna, in 1815. Poland had no part or lot in that treaty. The Sovereigns who confederated to overthrow Napoleon, assembled in that celebrated Congress, and proceeded to parcel out kingdoms and nations, just as seemed to them most advantageous to their own safety or convenience. Poland and Saxony, the latter of whom only had taken any part in the war as an independent nation, were treated as conquered kingdoms, to be disposed of at the sovereign pleasure of the 'magnanimous' conquerors. What was done with Poland we shall show presently, but it is clear that her original rights to sovereignty and independence are in no way diminished by any thing contained in the agreements of the high contracting despots among themselves. They banded together for their personal gain in the dishonest purpose of dividing and sacrificing a great kingdom and a gallant nation, and sanctioning the perfidy and barbarity of their predecessors in the same acts of treacherous spoliation;—and if their mutual jealousies and discords did compel them to leave something of nationality to the Poles, as a protection against the hostility of each other, such a contract of plunderers is no bar against the just and original rights of Poland,—to be resumed whenever justice is strong enough to beat down the confederated robbers. Such is the moral obligation of Poland towards the treaty of Vienna. It was a cord with which she was bound a victim to the rapacity of despots, and though their policy of distrust among themselves left one of her arms unbound, there is no condition, save that of her weakness, which should prevent her from bursting the bonds, and springing up free, unshackled, and sovereign as the best of those who aided or consented in her degradation. It has pleased the most savage of her spoilers, to add insult, stripes, and ignominy to her fallen condition,—and when the gallant victim, prostrate and bound, turned to resist the outrage, she has been deprived of her last hope, and chained, hand and foot, with the basest indignities, among the vilest slaves of her tyrant.

For this breach of the faith of treaties—the parties to the treaty propose to call Russia to account. Poland demands of them such a vindication of their own plighted faith to each other, as shall secure the national existence, which they, for their own sakes, guaranteed to her. She makes no pledge that she will not regain all that she has lost, so soon as the right shall have the might, but she asks for the restoration of that portion of independence which they solemnly declared was necessary for the safety and peace of Europe. England, unhappily a party to that treaty herself, will answer the appeal with a stern demand, that, what she was pledged for by Lord Castlereagh, in behalf of Poland, shall be strictly enforced, and France, who had scarcely more agency in the Treaty than Poland herself, will, at least, insist upon thus much, reserving her right to uphold the claims of Poland to more.

The particular questions upon which England rests her right to interfere, are briefly these:

The 1st article of the Treaty of Vienna, defines the terms upon which Russia was to hold Poland. It declares "that the duchy of Warsaw, with the exception of those provinces which are otherwise disposed of, shall be irrecoverably bound to the Russian Empire *by its Constitution*." It allows the Emperor internally to extend this new kingdom, by annexing to it such parts of his other Polish provinces as he should think fit, and then expressly provides "that the Polish subjects of Russia, Austria, and Prussia, shall *enjoy a representation and national institutions*, modified into such a form of government as the powers upon whom they depend may think it expedient to grant." The terms of the Treaty were perfected by other acts and declarations by the Congress, and by the promulgation in the same year of a Constitutional Charter for the Kingdom of Poland, bestowed by Alexander. Russia therefore is considered by the parties to the Treaty as holding Poland, by virtue of this Constitution as a condition. All her right depends upon the Treaty which gave her Poland upon these terms. A breach of that condition, by an abrogation of the Charter, works a forfeiture of the title. So reason those who hold by the treaty. It is well known that the total disregard by Nicholas and Constantine of the charter, with the oppressions and cruelties practised upon the Poles, led to the late glorious, but unhappy struggle.—The Poles failed to maintain the constitution by force of arms, such as was pledged to them by the treaty, and the result has been a formal revocation by Nicholas of the whole charter, and a contemptuous disregard of all the stipulations of the Congress of Vienna. On the 26th of February last, he issued a proclamation, accompanied by what he calls an "organic statute," peremptorily abolishing every trait of Polish Independence, and incorporating their territory with the Russian Empire.

These are the papers moved for in the British Parliament, preliminary to a call upon Russia for the fulfilment of her pledges, on behalf of Poland, and as we hope, in the event that Russia refuses to abide by the treaty, preparatory to an abandonment of the treaty throughout as an iniquitous compact to the injury of a gallant and persecuted people, and to a vigorous assertion and defence of the originally unshorn Sovereignty of Poland.

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The "Citizen King" of the French, appears to have a very laudable zeal to provide for his family. One of his daughters is about to marry the new Belgian King—report says that the Duke of Orleans is to propose for the hand of a Russian princess, and the Duke of Nemours to wed Donna Maria of Portugal. The rest of them will, in due time, be parcelled off among the royal families great or small, with which Europe is so plentifully stocked, and numberless ties of blood and friendship will thus be formed between the new dynasty of France, and the old legitimates of the Holy Alliance, and their *proteges*. The hope that was felt at the era of the revolution of July, that the new monarch would form the rallying point for liberal principles, in opposition to despotic power, that he would place himself at the head of a new order of things in Europe, hostile to the divine right of kings and the passive obedience of subjects, must receive a severe shock, not only from his temporising policy, adopted at home, but the evident eagerness with which every occasion is seized to propitiate the sympathies of the absolute governments, and multiply the bonds of connection and alliance with them. We do not believe it possible, that Louis Phillippe can succeed in identifying himself with the reigning dynasties. Their bigoted hatred to all popular principles will never permit them to receive him, cordially, among the brotherhood of legitimate monarchs. They may temporise for a while, while the nation is apparently with him, and unanimous against them—they may fawn upon him while he is strong, as they did upon Napoleon, and give his family their sons and daughters in marriage, as they did to the Bonapartes—but he deceives himself if he believes that they will ever forgive him for his offences against the divine right of Charles the tenth, and for calling himself King by the grace of the people. That he is deceiving himself in thus laboring in opposition to the spirit of the age, and courting the deadliest enemies of that spirit, is to be the more lamented, because it imposes the necessity of other struggles on the part of the French people, to secure and advance the institutions which they hoped for from his energy and liberalism. He compels them to resort to a new organization of parties, new conflicts, perhaps new and violent excesses; the object of which will be to recover the ground upon which they stood when they confided the guardianship of these principles to him. He cannot defeat these advances, but by checking and thwarting the real claims and undoubted rights of the French, as well as their wisest policy towards other nations; he may succeed, not in establishing himself firmly, as he desires, but in throwing temporary discredit upon the cause of liberty, by connecting it with more scenes of violence and excitement.—*Balt. Amer.*

LONDON SHARPERS.

A correspondent of the Metropolitan tells a good story of them. He had been robbed of his watch and safety chain without being aware of the depredation, and, he proceeds:—

'I was mentioning my adventure at dinner, and wondering how I could have been robbed so easily on the part of the thief and so unconsciously on the part of myself, when one of those practical wags whom one occasionally meets in society, and who happened to be of the party, declared, with a look of lamb-like innocence, that he saw nothing at all strange in it: 'for,' said he, 'the London pickpockets are so expert, that put your money where you will, they'll have it.'

This I, suspecting nothing, ventured rather to doubt, whereupon this *gentleman*—for so I *must* call him—said that he would bet twenty pounds, that, put my money where I pleased, a London thief should get it away from me between Charing Cross and the Royal Exchange. This seemed to me, having conceived a little project of mine own for its frustration, a contrivance next to impossible; so when he said he would bet the twenty sovereigns, I said, Done: and he said, Done: who *was* done, eventually, you shall hear.

The only condition which was imposed upon me was to tell my friend whereabout my person I meant to carry my property; to this, of course, I consented, and then came out the depth of my contrivance and the ingennity of my precautions. 'A guinea,' said I to the gentleman, 'is the property I mean to preserve, and in order to do so, I mean to carry it in my mouth.'

The company laughed heartily at my opponent, and gave me the greatest possible credit for my readiness, and we finished the evening with much hilarity, and at the close of our sitting, the following day was fixed for my experimental journey from King Charles the First, at Charing Cross, to the Royal Exchange, on Cornhill.

Well, away I went, holding the golden portraiture of his late majesty, George the Fourth, as tight between my teeth, as I had formerly held a bit of wood, while under the painful discipline of Dr. Waddington's birch, at school, resolved that no power should induce me to let go my guinea.

All succeeded according to my wishes. The tall portal of Exeter Hall, already for Gog and Magog when they walk westward, and the lengthened avenue of Waterloo bridge, were passed in safety; Somerset House, the Strand Theatre, Jones's Lucifer shop, the Lancet office, Paul's banking house, and Twining's tea shop, were successfully achieved; when just thinking of an epigram on the said shop, which I recollected to have seen, some years since, in a newspaper, and which, I dare say, every body else has forgotten, I repeated to myself the thing, which runs thus:

It seems as if nature had curiously planned
That names should with callings agree;
There's *Twining*, the tea-man, who lives in the Strand,
Would be *wining* if robbed of his T.

Just as I had finished, I heard a prodigious noise, and in a minute found myself in the middle of a crowd assembled, as it appeared to me, like Roderick Dhu's troopers, at a preconcerted signal.—There I was in the midst of it. What then! said I; let what may occur I say nothing; I shall keep my mouth shut, and keep my golden opinion to myself; nothing shall 'drop from the honorable gentleman' which shall endanger my treasure and my bet.

'Come, what's all this here noise about!' said a police-man; 'move on.'

'Move on, Shir!' said a poor Jew boy, his eyes streaming with tears, 'I vish I could move on; but dese coot gentlemens have run right against me, and upset my box vith all my razors, and combs, and shigsars.'

'Poor boy!' said one man, (a remarkably genteel looking individual,) 'here, my poor fellow!' and he picked up a comb for him. Then came another, who handed him a razor or two, and so on, until it appeared to me that he had collected nearly the whole contents of his box; when another gentleman said to him, 'Well, Mosee, have you got all your rattle traps together again?'

'All but my guinea, Sir,' said the boy; 'a guinea vich is all de monish I haff in de whole varsal world; *dat*, I shoppose, is rolled in the muds.'

'Muds, Moses!' said a little urchin, with a snub nose and a hairy cap—I never shall forget his countenance—'what d'ye mean by muds? I seed that ere gentleman with a black stock pick it up ever so long ago.'

The policeman looked me full in the face, so did the rest of the people. I wore a black stock.

'What did he do with it, my dear!' said a Brobdignagean woman, without a bonnet, addressing the imp who had just speken.

'Vy, he vipt it into his mouth,' said the urchin; 'I seed it vith my own eyes.'

With whose eyes he should have seen such a sight except his own, I did not stay to ask; but I exclaimed, foaming with rage, 'Why you little ——'

'Ah,' bellowed the huge Amazon,

"The guardian naiad of the Strand,"

'if you hav'nt got it in your mouth, vy don't you speak plain!'

Upon this the mob, policemen, and all, put me to trial. Never were cross questions more fatal to a culprit, than the consolidated one-pound-one at that moment between my teeth was to me.

'Give the boy his money!' cried one. 'Shame!' cried another. 'You'd better give it up!' said the policeman; when, seeing several of the most active of the mobocracy falling to the rear, and arming themselves with sundry handfuls of thick Macadam pudding from the highway, I made a merit of necessity, gave the Jew boy my gold for *Ransom*, and slunk off to *Morland's* to write a cheque for my lost twenty pounds.

PICTURED ROCKS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

Upon the southern coast of Lake Superior, about fifty miles from the falls of St. Mary, are the immense precipitous cliffs, called by the voyagers, Le Portrail and the Pictured Rocks. This name has been given to them in consequence of the different appearances which they present to the traveler, as he passes their base in his canoe. It requires little aid from the imagination to discern in them the castellated tower, and lofty dome, spires, and pinnacles, and every sublime, grotesque, or fantastic shape, which the genius of architecture ever invented. These cliffs are an unbroken mass of rocks, rising to an elevation of 300 feet above the level of the lake, and stretching along the coast for 15 miles. The voyagers never pass this coast except in the most profound calm: and the Indians, before they make the attempt, offer their accustomed oblations, to propitiate the favor of their Manitoos. The eye instinctively searches along this eternal rampart for a single place of security; but the search is in vain. With an impassable barrier of rocks on one side, and an interminable expanse of water on the other, a sudden storm upon the lake would as inevitably insure destruction to the passenger in his frail canoe, as if he were on the brink of the cataract of Niagara. The rock itself is a sandstone, which is disintegrated by the continual action of the water with comparative facility. There are no broken masses upon which the eye can rest and find relief. The lake is so deep that these masses, as they are torn from the precipice, are concealed beneath its waters until they are reduced to sand. The action of the waves has undermined every projecting point—and there the immense precipice rests upon arches, and the foundation is intersected with caverns in every direction. When we passed this mighty fabric of nature, the wind was still and the lake was calm. But even the slightest motions of the waves, which in the most profound calm agitates these internal seas, swept through the deep caverns with the noise of distant thunder, and died away upon the ear, as if rolled forward in the dark recesses inaccessible to human observation: No sound more melancholy or more awful ever vibrated upon human nerves. It has left an impression which neither time nor distance can ever efface. Resting in a frail bark canoe upon the limpid waters of the lake, we seemed almost suspended in air, so pellucid is the element upon which we floated. In gazing upon the towering battlements which impended over us, and from which the smallest fragment would have destroyed us, we felt, and felt intensely, our own insignificance. No situation can be imagined more appalling to the courage, or more humbling to the pride of man. We appeared like a speck upon the face of creation. Our whole party, Indians, and voyagers, and soldiers, and officers, and servants, contemplated in mute astonishment the awful display of creative power, at whose base we hung; and no sound broke upon the ear to interrupt the ceaseless roaring of the waters. No splendid cathedral, no temple built with human hands, no pomp of worship, could ever impress the spectator with such deep humility, and so strong a conviction of the immense distance between him and the Almighty Architect.

The writer of this article has viewed the Falls of Niagara, and the passage of the Potomac thro' the Blue Ridge, two of the most stupendous objects in the natural features of our country. The impression they produce is feeble and transient, compared with that of the 'Pictured Rocks' on Lake Superior.—*Gov. Cass.*

Newspaper Manufactory.—The London Times contains the following extract of a work lately published, with the explanatory notes attached:—

'The establishment of *The Times* newspaper is an example, on a large scale, of a manufactory in which the division of labor, both mental and bodily, is admirably illustrated, and in which also the effect of the domestic economy is well exemplified. It is scarcely imagined by the thousands who read that paper in various quarters of the globe, what a scene of organized activity the factory presents during the whole night, or what a quantity of talent and mechanical skill is put in action for their amusement and information.* Nearly a hundred persons are employed in this establishment: and during the session of Parliament, at least 12 reporters are constantly attending the Houses of Commons and Lords; each in his turn, after about half an hour's work, returning to translate into ordinary writing the speech he has just heard and noted in short hand. In the mean time 50 compositors are constantly at work, some of whom have already set up the beginning whilst others are committing to type the yet undried manuscript of the continuation of a speech, whose middle portion is traveling to the office in the pocket of the hasty reporter, and whose eloquent conclusion is, perhaps, at that very moment making the walls of St. Stephen's vibrate with the applause of its hearers. These congregated types, as fast as they are composed, are passed in portions to other hands; till at last the scattered fragments of the debate, forming, when united with the ordinary matter, eight and forty columns, re-appear in regular order on the platform of the printing press. The hand of man is now too slow for the demands of his curiosity, but the power of steam comes to his assistance. Ink is rapidly supplied to the moving types by the most perfect mechanism—four attendants incessantly introduce the edges of large sheets of white paper to the junction of the two great rollers, which seem to devour them with unsated appetite—other rollers convey them to the type already inked, and having brought them into rapid and successful contact, redeliver them to four other assistants, completely printed by the almost momentary touch. Thus, in one hour, 4000 sheets of paper are printed on one side; and an impression of 12000 copies, from above 300000 moveable pieces of metal, is produced to the public in six hours."

*The author of these pages, with one of his friends, was recently induced to visit this most interesting establishment, after midnight, during the progress of a very important debate. The place was illuminated with gas, and was as light as the day:—there was neither noise nor bustle:—and the visiters were received with such calm and polite attention, that they did not, until afterwards, become sensible of the inconvenience which such intruders, at a moment of the greatest pressure, must occasion, nor reflect that the tranquillity which they admired, was the result of intense and regulated occupation. But the effects of such checks in the current of business, will appear, on recollecting that, as 4000 newspapers are printed off on one side within the hour, every minute is attended with the loss of 66 impressions. The quarter of an hour, therefore, which the stranger may think it not unreasonable to claim for the gratification of his curiosity, (and to him this time is but a moment,) may cause a failure in the delivery of 1000 copies, and disappoint a proportionate number of expectant readers, in some of our distant towns, to which the morning papers are dispatched by the earliest and most rapid conveyances of each day.

'The note is inserted with the further and more general purpose of calling the attention of those, especially foreigners, who are desirous of inspecting our larger manufactories, to the chief cause of the difficulty which frequently attends their introduction. When the establishment is very extensive, and its departments skilfully arranged, the exclusion of visiters arises, not from any illiberal jealousy, nor, generally, from any desire of concealment, which would, in most cases, be absurd; but from the substantial inconvenience and loss of time, throughout an entire series of well combined operations, which must be occasioned even by short and casual interruptions.'

The largest Flower and the largest Bird.—In 1818, Dr. Arnold discovered in the island of Sumatra a flower which he named the Rafflsia Arnoldi, and which an author has called with much justice, 'the magnificent Titan of the vegetable kingdom.' The human mind indeed had never conceived such a flower; its circumference, when expanded, is nine feet; its nectarium calculated to hold nine pints—the pistils are as large as cow's horns, and the entire weight of the blossom computed to be 15 lbs. Temple, in his recent travels in Peru, states that he shot a condor, and, from notes taken on the spot, gives the following dimensions of its size: 'When the wings are spread, they measure 40 feet in extent, from point to point; the feathers are 20 feet in length, and the quill part 8 inches in circumference.'—This almost realizes the fabled roc of Sinbad in the Arabian Nights; but its dimensions, as here given, rests on good and very recent authority.—*Penny Mag.*

Died, in Natchez, Francis Cabot, Esq., formerly of Boston, aged 78. He was aid to Gen. Lincoln in the days of Shay's conspiracy—marched as a volunteer private against the insurgents at the time of the whiskey insurrection, then about 45 years of age—and did duty as a private at New Orleans, during the invasion of that city by the British, in the last war.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

pot,	lb. 5 a5½	Steel, co. lb	7a8†
pearl,	7	sad irons	6†
Ashes, sc. salts	3½ a 4	Lead, in pigs	6½§
black salts	4 4*	in bars	6½§
Axes, doz.	$1 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3†
Augers, qr.	6†	dry, lb.	12½†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	7a8†
Bacon, lb.	5½†	Leather, sole,	25§
Butter, keg,	9†	upper, doz.	$28a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 50†	calf skins,	20 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	8½§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2¼†
w. crack. bbl.	$4 75†	Molasses,	37§
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6½§
Coals, bush.	5†		8d 6½§
Candles, lb.	9¼		6d 7§
Copperas	2½a3†		4d 8½§
Cheese	6½†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 25§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$20 a 21†
Coffee, g. in bgs.	14a15	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	10a12½§	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2½†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 25
Cot. yarns, lb. No. 5,	25§	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, obl.	$4 45*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	35§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6½a7†	pkd. mess, bbl.	none
hatcheled,	9a10½*	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a50*	Potatoes, bush.	37a43§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	4½a5
New herring,	$7§	do. K'y.	4½§
shad,	12½§	Sugar, N.O. lo.	6½a7½
mack'l	6a9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	62†	lump,	13 a 14†
barley	45†	loaf,	14 a 17†
rye	43†	Salt,	$2 §
corn	37§	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3½a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4½a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2½†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1½†	leaf,	2a3½†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	6†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$120§	H. skin.	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	14½†	imperial,	1 25§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	18*
Indigo, Span lb.	150	Wool,	30*
Bengal,	200†	Wool hats, doz.	$5½a6½§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$120§	Whisk. o. gall.	35a40ct
blooms, Jun.	$90§	new	28†
rolled	115§	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt.	9½§	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$ 44§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11a 12†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

The Western Female Collegiate Institute

WILL be opened, by the Rev. WILLIAM B. LACEY, D. D., President, and Miss ELIZABETH H. SMITH, Governess, on the first Monday of September next, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, now occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the City of Pittsburgh, and near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of this Institution is to impart an *accurate* and *thorough* knowledge of *all* the solid and polite branches of female education; and having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the President and Governess hope to fulfil the design and meet the just expectations of the public.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the "Institute," are as follow:—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.——Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.——Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.——History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.——Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.——French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.——Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.——Drawing and Painting, $6.——Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4.——Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.——Board, $2 50 per week.—The tuition bills will be payable quarterly in advance.

The Governess will lecture weekly on Etiquette and Female Manners, and exercise her pupils in Calisthenics and the forms and elegancies of fashionable life, *gratuitously*.

A prospectus of the Institution will soon be published; and, in the mean time, reference is made to the Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D., President of the Western University of Pennsylvania; Rev. Geo. Upfold, D. D.; Rev. Charles Avery; James Ross, Esq. John D. Davis, Esq. T. B. Dallas, Esq. Wm. W. Irwin, Esq. Wm. F. Irwin, M. D., Adam Hays, M. D., and Orlando Metcalf, of this city.

The Rev. Intrepid Morse, of Steubenville, Ohio; the Rev. Samuel Johnston, the Rev. Dr. Aydelott, William S. Johnston, Esq. Morgan Neville, Esq. John P. Foot, Esq. Dr. M. Flagg, and the Messrs. Picketts, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Andrew W. Loomis, New Lisbon, Ohio; and the Rev. David C. Page, and Thomas H. Armstrong, Esq. of Louisville, Kentucky.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1832.—3m

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coaches, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, a neat Charriottee.

HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, three lads between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Making business.

march 20, 1832.—tf

LIGHT and Dark, Red and Blue Frostings;
London Blue Mass;
Superior Slippery Elm, Flor.;
Oil Copaivi, in bulk;
Aromatic Salts;
Hair Powder;
Powder Puffs;
Maccassar Oil,
Bear's Oil;
Oil Roses:

And a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, &c. Just received, and offered low for Cash, at the Æsculapius Drug Store of

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, Jr., & Co.,
Fourth street, opposite U. S. Bank.

July 17—w2m

MAPLE SUGAR, AND WHITE FISH;

A FEW barrels of each—received and for sale by TASSEY & CHURCH.

July 17, 1832.—w3t

CONSUMPTION CURED

THE INDIAN SPECIFIC;

THE PREVENTION AND CURE of *Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, &c. prepared by Dr. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of the city of Lancaster.*

Bill of Direction, accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases. Also, particular directions respecting diet and regimen, and how patients are to conduct through every stage until health is restored—for vain and useless would be the prescriptions of the ablest physicians, accompanied with the most powerful and useful medicines, if the directions are not faithfully adhered to.

The public are informed that the depositions of 287 persons have been taken before proper authorities, in the city of Lancaster, all completely cured in the most desperate cases of consumption, some of which are detailed in the bills accompanying each bottle.

A fresh supply of the above Specific has been received, and is for sale by B. A. Fahnestock, corner of Sixth and Wood streets; Henry P. Schwartz & Co., No. 42 Market street, 2d door below 3d street; and, Charles Avery & Co., corner of 2nd and Wood streets. April 24, 1832.—w1y

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, wishing to decline the Mercantile business, will dispose of his property at Letart Falls, Ohio, on accommodating terms. The property consists of a Two Story Frame House, and Brick Kitchen, with a well of excellent water at the kitchen door. The house was built expressly for a Dwelling and Mercantile Establishment. The lot on which the house is erected, contains 3-4 of an acre of ground, and embraces a good Steam Boat Landing, at the head of Letart Falls. It is perhaps the best stand on the Ohio river for a Boat Store and Wood Yard. Any person disposed to keep a Country Store, Boat Store, Wood Yard, and Public House, might do an extensive and very profitable business.

For particulars, respecting the property and the country, inquire of Thomas L. Shields, Esq., or William Semple, of the firm of Bissell & Semple, all of Pittsburgh.—Should the above named property not be sold before the first of November, ensuing, it will be offered for rent.

GEORGE BOYD.

June 1, 1832.—4mw

Western University.

THIS Institution having been recently re-organized, and the spacious edifice for the accommodation of the various classes completed, will commence its session on the sixth day of August.

The Board of Trustees flatter themselves that, under the new and improved course of studies and discipline which have been adopted, this Institution will assume such an additional character, as will entitle it to the extensive and liberal patronage of the public.

In addition to the services of the Rev. Dr. Bruce, as principal of the Faculty, the Board have employed Mr. G. P. WILLIAMS, as Professor of Languages, &c., and Rev. W. D. LACY, Professor of Rhetoric, Elocution, &c., gentlemen of eminent Literary and Scientific acquirements.

In connection with the University, and under the superintendance of the Faculty, the Board has established a Grammar School, in which will be taught the essential Rudiments of a complete English education. This department will be under the immediate charge of Mr. Nathaniel Edson, a gentleman every way qualified for such a trust.

The terms for the first Collegiate session, of 5 months, will be	$14
2d do. 6 do.	18
Grammar School, 1st session, 5 months,	12
2d do. 6 months,	13

payable in advance.

By order of the Board.

W. ROBINSON, Jr.,
President, pro tem. Board of Trustees.

Pittsburgh, August 3, 1832.—4t.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 17, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 25th of August, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$15,000 is	$15,000
1	7,500	7,500
1	2,200	2,200
6	1,000	6,000

Pauper Emigration.—The heartless cruelty and injustice of the wealthy in the parishes of England, who are bound by law to support their own poor, and who, instead of performing that obligation, ship them off to America, is manifest to every person of right mind and feeling. The pretext that it is to better their condition, is one of those cloaks which those who do wrong always find at hand, to hide the deformity of their acts. Healthy, industrious, sober and moral laborers, are sure of obtaining a livelihood in every country. Without them, in fact, those who are in possession of wealth can derive no permanent benefit from it; and such laborers can always save enough to remove, should they be so disposed. It is those of a contrary description that are reduced to the condition of paupers; and it is those that the parishes and the wealthy ship off to America to get rid of them.—Under present circumstances, of which indeed neither the parishes nor the paupers could be fully aware, there would have been little less inhumanity had the unfortunate victims been put to death at home—and less injustice, as, in that case, no burthen would have been thrown on the people of America. How many of those poor emigrants have fallen a prey to the cholera, which rages with twenty times greater violence in Canada than in any part of England, and which might never have reached them in their parishes? Broken down and miserable, as are many of those paupers here, they have not, however, lost the instinct of self-preservation. It is a fact that several of them, not having the means of paying seven shillings and sixpence for a passage by steam from Montreal to Quebec, have begged their way on foot, in hope of getting on board some vessel that will take them back to England. Many more are attempting the same object, and although numbers of them must perish, or fail, it is probable that some of them will succeed, and show themselves in their parishes to the astonishment and disgrace of those who thought that they had got rid of them forever. —*Neilson's Quebec Gaz.*

From the Quebec Gazette, August 8.

A considerable number of the outward-bound vessels which have sailed lately, took emigrants who are returning to their homes. We believe that many more would return, if they could find means. Generally speaking, there is but one opinion among the majority of the emigrants,—at least while in Quebec,—and of which we hear speak more particularly:—it is disappointment when they themselves see the country. That disappointment is greater than it would otherwise be, because very exaggerated ideas have been fostered at home. With one accord, emigrants of all trades, expect to find employment most abundant, and wages very high. In Quebec and Montreal, they often run a good chance of starving for want of employment, and find when employed that they earn less than they did at home. This is the real state of things, with respect to the towns of Lower Canada. Disguise it as you may, that state of things must ultimately become known.

Total number of emigrants arrived at Quebec from the opening of the navigation to the 8th of August:

From England,	15,236
Ireland,	24,200
Scotland,	4,101
Hamburgh,	9
Nova Scotia,	375
	43,921

Modes of Writing.—The ancients most commonly wrote only on one side of the parchment, or paper, joining the sheets together till their work was rolled on a cylinder, and called volumen. More than one book was seldom included in a volume. Thus the fifteen books of Ovid's Metamorphoses, were in fifteen volumes. The volume being formed, a ball of wood, bone, ivory, &c. was fastened to it on the outside, for ornament and security.—This was the most ancient mode of binding books, if so it may be called, and it was followed long after the time of Augustus. The square form, it is said, was first given to books by one of the kings of Pergamus; and it is certain that Julius Cæsar introduced the custom of dividing his letters to the Senate, and folding them like our books. Previously to his time, when the Consuls wrote to the Senate, their letters were rolled in a volume.—When books were exposed to sale, they were covered with skins, which were rendered smooth by pumice stone. There was one particular street in Rome, or rather a part of one street, in which the book sellers chiefly lived. In the middle ages books were usually bound by monks. There were also trading binders, called ligatores, and persons whose sole business it was to sell covers. White sheepskin, pasted on a wooden board, sometimes over-lapping the leaves, and fastened with a metal cross, was the most common kind of binding. It was deemed the duty of the sacrists in particular to bind and clasp the books. There is a curious charter of Charlemagne's, in 709, to the abbots and monks of Sithin, by which he grants them an unlimited right of hunting, on condition that the skins of the deer they killed should be used in making them gloves and girdles, and covers for their books.

New Gun.—A new kind of gun has lately been introduced into England by Mr. Demondion, which is loaded and primed at one operation, and is cocked by lifting up the breech to introduce the cartridge. The cartridge is of a peculiar kind, containing within itself a tube filled with detonating powder, which, exploding in the very middle of the cartridge, produces a better discharge. It requires a third less powder than common cartridges, and the bore of the gun is greater at the breech than at the muzzle, which makes it carry further and more correctly. The gun is so easily managed, that, with a few hours' practice, a soldier will fire ten to nineteen shots a minute; and can load, fire upright or lying down—marching or standing—one always as well as the other.—From not having to use his arm to load, he is less liable to be wounded by the enemy's shot; and, for the same reason, the gun is very advantageous on board a ship.

Biela's Comet.—We have received Burritt's Planisphere Representation of the apparent course in the heavens of the Comet of 1832, and the principal constellations and fixed stars that lie along its path. From it we abstract the following particulars respecting the comet. On the 22d of August it will rise at 6 minutes past 8 o'clock, P. M., and its apparent place in the heavens will be 11 deg. N. N. E. of the seven stars. On the 19th of September it will rise in the N. E. a little before 9 in the evening. The situation of this comet will be most favorable for observation from the middle of October to the middle of November. It will be brightest about the thirteenth of November, when it will rise E. N. E. a little before ten in the evening. Its nearest approach to the earth will be on the 23d of October, when it will be distant about 51 millions of miles. Its nearest approach to the sun will be on the 28th of November; then distant more than 83 millions of miles.—*Barnstable Jour.*

Gold washing.—According to the investigation of a German naturalist, the river Eider, which traverses part of the dominions of Hesse Darmstadt, Hesse Cassel, and Waldec, contains as much gold as any of the rivers of Brazil. A company, on a large scale, is now forming, to benefit by this discovery.

By a letter from a friend at Harrisburgh we learn that the anti-masons of Dauphin county have nominated *William Clarke*, formerly state treasurer, for Congress.—*Phila. Sentinel.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1832.

☞The Cholera is gradually and regularly subsiding in Philadelphia—in the 24 hours, ending on Saturday, at noon, there were 49 new cases, and 11 deaths.

☞The River is in fine order. Several Steam Boats have arrived and departed.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.—The Louisville Herald, of the 17th instant, says that it had been ascertained that 69 counties, which had been heard from, give Backner a majority of 1021 votes, and fourteen counties remained to be heard from. These counties will reduce, perhaps reverse the majority.

BROKEN BANK.—It seems that the Bank of Macon, in Georgia, has smashed all to pieces, and *its currency* has been equalized, after a new fashion; that is, all the notes are *equally* worthless. Occurrences of this kind have become rare of late years, and many of our citizens may have forgotten the inconvenience and injury which they sustain from an unsound currency. Some of our readers will, however, long recollect the time when our own banks were so unsafe, that a farmer who received a note was afraid to carry it home with him, for fear it would become worthless before the next market day. It has been asserted, by the editors of a vile paper in this city, that the farmers and laborers have no interest in the continuance of the U. S. Bank, because they have borrowed no money from it. Truly, this is a most absurd and ridiculous proposition. There is, in fact, no portion of society who are more interested in the establishment of a sound and uniform currency than the farmers and laborers. Merchants, mechanics, and manufacturers handle, to be sure, a larger amount of money than the laborers; and, on that account, may seem to have a greater interest in the steadiness of the currency, but on the other hand, a single five, or ten, or fifty dollar note may constitute the whole wealth of the laborer. The failure, therefore, of a single bank may rob him of his all, of the entire savings of weeks.—Look at the account of the failure of the Macon Bank, as contained in the annexed article, and then say whose is the hardest case. The poor black man's, who had hoarded up a little treasure in the notes of that bank, to buy his own liberty or that of a beloved wife or child, or the merchant's, who always keeps his capital in active circulation, who makes profit by the constant motion of his money, who never pretends to hoard it up, and who never has more than a small proportion of his capital in cash in hand. The former loses his all; the latter, *even at the worst*, loses only the profits of his business for a single year.—Even, however, this small loss, the merchant and manufacturer will, frequently, and with care may, always escape. They are constantly engaged in active business, and knowing the fluctuations in the money market, can, and will generally foresee the failure of banks, and will in time get rid of the suspected paper.

The case of the farmers would, we believe, be still harder than that of the laborers. From the means of the former, they are enabled to accumulate more than the mere laborers, and are likely to have more money on hand, and, of course, have more at hazard at any particular time. Another important circumstance in the consideration of this question is this; farmers, from their residence in the country, and from their more limited intercourse with men of business, will be usually late in receiving the intelligence of the failure of a particular bank. A farmer may come to market on a particular day, receive good current notes, on a solvent bank, and the next time he comes to town, may learn that the bank is broken, and the notes not worth ten cents on the dollar.

Surely, these remarks must satisfy every impartial mind that farmers and laborers are *at least as much* benefited by a sound currency as the merchant or manufacturer can be.

The Macon Bank.—The failure of this institution for nearly three hundred thousand dollars has fallen heavily upon those who are least able to sustain the loss. The Georgia Journal says—"We can judge of the loss sustained in the interior of the state by the farmers and mechanics, by what has come under our own observation in this city. A great number of poor mechanics are the sufferers by this iniquitous failure of the Bank. Even slaves, who were carefully hoarding a few dollars for the purpose of paying their masters and purchasing some Sunday clothing, lose at one sweep all they had. And the farmers, who very seldom keep much cash by them, except a small amount usually preserved for their wives and daughters when they visit the shops in the county towns, find themselves robbed of every cent they had with so much fatherly attention put by for the occasion stated.

The failure of the bank is distinctly charged to have been fraudulent, and investigation and punishment is loudly demanded."

THE INDIAN WAR OVER.—The Washington (Pa.) Reporter contains a long letter from Lieut. *Joseph Ritner*, giving a full account of two battles with the Indians, in which he was engaged, and in which they were completely defeated. The letter is too long for insertion to day—the following summary is from the Louisville Herald, of the 17th instant:

"*Battle with the Indians.*—The St. Louis Times, of the 11th inst., contains a detailed account of a battle, between the United States' troops, under the immediate command of Gen. Atkinson, and the Indians, in which the latter were completely defeated, with the loss of 150. Our loss, in killed and wounded, was 27. The battle lasted upwards of three hours. About 50 Indian women and children were taken prisoners, and many were killed by accident. We have not room for details to-day; we will give them to-morrow."

The editor of the Statesman thinks that we have displayed "superlative and unmatchable impudence," in our appeal to the National Republicans, and in our advice to them. That editor has been much crossed in his course lately; we therefore are disposed to make some allowance for his ill-nature, and are determined not to imitate his example. We did think, that as an editor of a paper, in a free country, we had a right to express our opinion upon any public question, modestly and respectfully, without being guilty of "superlative and unmatchable impudence." Mr. Butler seems, however, to think differently: he is welcome to enjoy his opinion. In the mean time, we will exercise our right. We would, upon a proper occasion, give our advice even to Jacksonites—they, of course, retaining their right to disregard it.

As to the name of National Republican, we are not very ambitious to assume it, and if National Republicanism consisted, as Mr. Butler seems to think it does, in the support of one man, and not in the support of sound principles, we would protest against its application to us.

The truth of the matter, however, is, that our course is more in consonance with that of the National Republican party, in Allegheny county, than that of the editor of the Statesman. We believe, and we are assured that, a very large majority of that party *now* approve our course: they *now* think as we do, that the true policy of patriotic Pennsylvanians is to support William Wirt and Joseph Ritner. The only difference that ever occurred between us, arose out of the fact, that we foresaw, fifteen months ago, what is *now* manifest to every intelligent and unbiassed mind, viz: that there is not the shadow of a shade of a hope for Henry Clay in Pennsylvania. Upon this conviction we acted, and though we *then* gained some ill will by our conduct, yet we have the proud satisfaction to know, that many who formerly condemned us, *now* freely admit that we acted honestly, independently, and wisely.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.—It is a standing theme with the editor of the Mercury, that several printers throughout the country have had loans from the Bank, and that, for this reason, they support the renewal of the charter. The Bank was established for the purpose of lending money, and printers, owing to the great difficulty of collecting debts due them by subscribers, scattered over a great extent of country, will very frequently be compelled to obtain occasional loans, and surely, if they give good indorsers, they should not be proscribed in Bank. But it is certainly evidence of unbounded assurance, that the editor of the Mercury should dare to make such a charge as this against the Bank or brother editors. Has the editor forgotten that his father holds an office worth fifteen hundred or two thousand dollars per year? Has he forgotten that the possession of this salary has enabled the father to retire from the printing office, and placed the son in the *ostensible* situation of an editor, instead of being an indifferent journeyman printer? Has he forgotten, that if the office was taken from the father, the Register would be compelled to resume the editorial chair, and that he himself would be compelled to relinquish his place, as *ostensible* editor, and again become a mere type-setter? Has he forgotten that he himself is a printer of the laws, and of the lists of letters? Surely, he must have forgotten all this, when he ventured to assert that other editors were influenced in their course by paltry loans from the Bank.

There is, however, one circumstance, in relation to the borrowers from the Bank, and holders of offices under General Jackson, which is worthy of notice. There are many borrowers from the Bank, who approve the Veto. We will only mention Duff Green, the editor of the Telegraph, the editor of the Richmond Enquirer, and the Philadelphia Sentinel. But, among the office holders, under General Jackson, there is but one harmonious cry of approbation of all his acts, and of condemnation of all the acts of his opponents. They all stand ready to obey his nod and beck, and to raise the cry as he may direct. How does this happen? It arises from the conviction of the borrowers from the Bank, that the Directors of that institution are honest and upright, and from the belief of the "printer's by authority" that General Jackson would dismiss them, if they *dared* to think for themselves.

Four months ago, the legislature of Pennsylvania, by a *unanimous* voice, declared that the speedy rechartering of the Bank was essential to the public welfare, Governor Wolf approved this resolution, our members of Congress, with one exception, and both our Senators obeyed the instructions conveyed in this resolution; every printer in the State, *with one exception*, justified this resolution, but at last the Veto came, and strait every "printer by authority" in this commonwealth raises a *new cry*.—That which was constitutional and necessary, and right *before*, is *now* unconstitutional, oppressive, and damnable. Such servile change of tone might entitle such partisans to be treated with silent contempt, but when they attempt to charge those editors who have been uniform in their advocacy of the Bank with mercenary motives, contempt must give place to a stronger sentiment. When the whole of our legislature, the Governor, our Senators, and our Representatives, and all our printers advocated the Bank, it was merely honest and patriotic conduct, but when that portion of the printers who are "printers by authority" think proper to change their tone, then it is dishonest, and mercenary to support this Bank, which a few weeks before, they themselves pronounced to be essential to the public welfare. Those who are consistent and uniform in support of the Bank, are denounced as mercenary and base, while those who change their cry at the bidding of General Jackson, arrogate to themselves purity and consistency of conduct!!!

CHOLERA IN ERIE COUNTY!

Extract of a letter, dated Erie, August 19, 1832.

"A few days since, I wrote to John, and take my pen to write to you. I now believe that the Cholera has made its appearance in this neighborhood. On Friday last, an Irishman, who had lived some years in Pittsburgh, had returned to Ireland, and got himself a wife, left this village about 10 o'clock, but had not got out half a mile, when the wife was attacked with the Cholera; she lay in the woods until he came in for a Doctor; they went out, as soon as possible; he bled her, and by 2 o'clock, got her into a house—the woman died before morning. Last night, a farmer, living 9 miles west of this village, took the Cholera; in the evening, the Doctor was sent for—the man died in about 9 hours' sickness. Several families of German emigrants had moved out and put their goods and chattles in this man's house and barn, a few days since, whether the disease was communicted by these goods or not, God only knows. The Citizens of Erie are, in general, healthier than usual at this season of the year;—how long we may be exempted from the disease, God only knows. We hope to escape, but cannot expect otherwise than that this village will have a turn of it, sooner or later."

For the Gazette.

LAUNCH, AT ELIZABETHTOWN, ON SATURDAY, THE 18th INSTANT.

We had much pleasure in witnessing the launch of the large and substantial Steamer, *Mediterranean*, from the Boat Yard of Samuel Walker, & Co.—At 4, P. M., she glided most safely and splendidly into her destined element, and was yesterday (the 19th) brought into port, in tow, by the New Brunswick.

The Mediterranean, we understand, is the largest boat on the western waters, being 174 feet keel, 30 feet beam, and 11 feet hold, and will carry 800 tons of cargo, besides her furniture, engine, wood, and water, estimated at 200 tons. She is finishing with an upper cabin, of 100 births, including state rooms, and in a style different from most boats of the present day; her cabins, above, when thrown open, together, will measure 150 feet in length, and in height of story, 9 feet; her state rooms will have the advantage of a door from the guard, without, as well as within the cabin, which will afford a fine ventilation: her upper guard will afford a fine and airy promenade of 400 feet circumference, unobstructed. A part of her lower deck will be fitted up with rooms for families. In point of safety and strength, we presume she stands *unrivaled*, her planks being double, or two thicknesses, both caulked and finished, making a thickness of six inches, or a floor of timbers 14 inches deep; equal to 20 inches solid timber, besides her kelsons and other fastenings. The lower guard of this boat being 15feet in width, will admit of a 14 feet bucket; and, from her unusual length of floor, she must be of light draft. She is to be propelled by an engine of 250 horse power, building by Messrs. Stackhouse & Thompson, of this city. The boat, we understand is intended for a regular packet, from Louisville to New Orleans, is owned by Messrs. M'Kee, Clark & Co., and Capt. Srodes, of Pittsburgh, and is to be commanded by the latter gentleman. A SPECTATOR.

COMMUNICATED.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Pursuant to previous notice, a large and respectable meeting of the friends of Joseph Ritner was held at Elizabethtown, Allegheny county, on Saturday, the 18th August.

The meeting was organized, by calling Dr. W. A. Penniman, of Elizabeth, to the Chair, assisted by Matthew Beazell, of Westmoreland, and appointing Hugh M. Wilson, of Elizabeth, and Wm. Richart, of Pittsburgh, as Secretaries.

The following preamble and resolutions, submitted to the meeting by Samuel Frew, of Elizabeth, were unanimously adopted.

The essential principle of a republican government is the sovereignty of the people; and it is only in the strict and watchful exercise of their political rights, that the superiority of this form of government consists. Whenever the safety and prosperity of the commonwealth are endangered by a want of principle or capacity on the part of those who have been entrusted with the administration of its laws, and the guidance of its policy, it then becomes the most imperative duty in those who possess the right and the power of control, to exercise the means of their security and preservation. In all the matters pertaining to this subject, and in regard to the question of propriety or ability in the administration of the government, every individual, possessing the rights of citizenship, is thereby entitled to judge and speak for himself, in as much as he possesses an integral part of that sovereignty which belongs to the whole body politic.

With these views of our political rights and privileges, and under a sincere conviction that the present is an alarming crisis in the affairs of this commonwealth, having assembled for the purpose of awakening the attention of our fellow citizens to the portentious aspect of those affairs, and for the purpose, likewise, of expressing our opinions in regard to the salutary measures requisite to a restoration of that prosperous and happy condition from which we are speedily declining—therefore,

Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, that the present executive of this commonwealth, George Wolf, is justly chargeable with a profligate abuse of the powers vested by the constitution and laws in that office, and that the election of some other in his place, is indispensably requisite to the security of the public welfare.

Resolved, That the manifest inconsistency between his official acts and his previous declarations of sentiment, is alike evinsive, either of duplicity of character or instability of purpose, either of which disqualifies him for the place which he fills.

Resolved, That the prevailing character of his appointments to office has shewn that he is guided in bestowing his official patronage by a ground of discrimination other than that of the popular will, or the claims of personal merit.

Resolved, That the numerous recommendations of public improvements, contained in his message at the opening of the last legislature, were utterly incompatible with the financial condition and fiscal resources of the commonwealth, and, therefore show a design to cajole and *gull* the people of these sections into a support of his re-election, by holding out delusive prospects of favor.

Resolved, That for these and other reasons, we will oppose the re-election of George Wolf, by all honorable means in our power; and that we will, by like means, support the election of Joseph Ritner, the opposing candidate.

Resolved, That we feel a sense of gratitude to our fellow citizens of the east, for their cheerful acquiescence in our claims to a governor, from the west; as also, for the share they contributed in the selection of a suitable candidate.

Resolved, That we can honestly recommend Mr. Ritner to those of our fellow citizens whose opportunities have been less favorable to obtaining a knowledge of his private character and habits, as a man of sterling integrity and worth; as a man, such as the people want; whose experience in life has made him intimately acquainted with the circumstances and wants of the people; who is practically acquainted with the great interests of the yeomanry of the country, and not ignorant of the labors and difficulties that are to be encountered in the ordinary voyage of life.

Resolved, That, entertaining the highest confidence in his talents, character, and experience, we consider his election an object of vital importance to the public welfare, and absolutely essential to the final extrication of our state from her present embarrassed condition.

Resolved, That the views of Mr. Ritner, as to the policy of re-chartering the bank of the United States, accord with the interests of Pennsylvania, and that his election is desirable on this account, so far as the influence of the executive officer of this state, and the inference to be drawn from the election of one entertaining such views, may have a favorable bearing upon future efforts to obtain a charter for that institution.

Resolved, That the officers of this meeting be authorized to appoint a committee to draft and publish an address to our fellow citizens of the western section of the state, on the subject of the approaching gubernatorial election, and that they add their own names to the number of that committee.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be certified by the names of its several officers, and reported for publication to such public journals as may be willing to insert them.

[Signed] WILLIAM A. PENNIMAN, *Chairman.*
MATTHEW BEAZELL, *Assistant Chairman.*

H. M. WILSON, WM. RICHART, *Secretaries.*

WANTED, several persons to peddle Books through the country. Apply at SYLVESTER'S, Corner of Fourth & Wood streets.
August 24, 1832.

SARATOGA WATER.

FRESH from the Springs. Just received and for sale at H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street.
August 24.—3t.

Cholera Plaster.

THE COMPOUND CAMPHOR PLASTER is respectfully recommended to the public as a preventive against the prevailing epidemic. This plaster is highly approved of by many respectable physicians, as being superior to all pitch plasters now in use, having a tendency to keep up a natural excitement in the system, and preventing the sudden changes of the body by exposure to heat and cold.

To be had at H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street.
August 24.—tf

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

SCHOOL AND BLANK BOOKS—with a variety of Miscellaneous Works; for sale at very low prices at SYLVESTER'S, No. 71 Wood street, corner of Fourth st.
August 24, 1832.

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL—on accommodating terms—ten lots, fronting on Hand Street, each lot 20 feet in front, and 60 feet deep.

Persons wishing to purchase, will view the situation, and judge for themselves.

☞The best title will be given.

JAMES SPEER.
Pittsburgh, August 24, 1832.—tf

Patent Blacksmith Vices,

AND LARGE SCREWS.

THE subscribers have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public, that, in addition to the manufacturing of Patent Vices, they have commenced the manufacture of Large Screws, of every description, and are ready to fill all orders for either article, on short notice.—They will, also, furnish Mill Irons to order.

All orders, Screws for Tobacco Presses, Mill Screws, Rolling Mills, &c., &c., will be promptly attended to, if left at John Irwin's Rope Warehouse, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, at Cochran & Irwin's, No. 108, Second street, or at their shop, in Allegheny town, near S. Lothrop & Co's Rolling Mill.

Aug. 24.—iwtf. A. LAMONT & CO.

DANCING SCHOOL.

A. BONNAFFON, Professor of Dancing, from Philadelphia, &c., now teaching in Bedford, respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh, that he will open a Dancing School, in all its branches; and also, Waltzing, including the Spanish Dance, about the beginning of September next. His arrangements will be as follows:—For a course of 16 Lessons, $5; to be taught in the course of the month; to perfect in Waltzing, $5; and in the course of that time there will be 3 Cotillion Parties, for the better improvement of his Pupils, to which no extra charge will be made to Scholars; and to those Gentlemen who are not Scholars, wishing to attend, will pay $1 to each party. The Band will be composed of 1 First Violin, 1 Second Violin, and the Patent French Keyed Flageolett. The Cotillions are selected from the newest French Operas, such as La Dame Blanche, La Muette de Portice, Barber of Seville, William Tell and the Swiss Families, and the newest figures, as danced in Philadelphia. No entrance or advance money will be required.

P. S.—Should A. B. meet with liberal encouragement, he will make arrangements to remain the winter; and, in such case, his charge will be $10 per Quarter of 36 Lessons. Cotillion Parties every other week. Scholars will please to mention, at the time of subscribing, whether it is for the course of 16 Lessons, or the Quarter, of 36.—

☞ Particulars will be made known by Circulars.
August 24.—3t

"The All Fortunate"

INVITES his friends to call at the new office, 71 Wood street.—The Union Canal Lottery will be drawn on Saturday, 25th August. Tickets 4 dollars. S. J. SYLVESTER.

☞The Office in Exchange Buildings is also open for the accommodation of purchasers.
August 24, 1832.

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
Number VI.—for June, 1832.

CONTENTS.—Further Remarks of Water Wheels, by J. P. Espy; on the Aberration of Light; Ever Pointed Pencils, Editor.

Franklin Institute.—Report of the Committee on Water Power; Quarterly Meeting, Minutes of; Thirty-third Quarterly Report of the Board of Managers; Notice of Mr. Shaw's assertions respecting Percussion Locks; Decision of the Supreme Court on Surrendered Patents.

Bibliographical Notice.—Lardner's Hydrostatics and Pneumatics.

American Patents.—List of Patents, November, 1831, with remarks by the Editor.

Specifications.—For Fusing Borings, &c. of Cast Iron, Mason's; for Looking Glass Back Grounds, Jennings'.

On the Strength and Best Forms of Cast Iron Beams; Syphons for Corrosive Liquids; Testing the Strength of Bleaching Powders; Mirrors of Fusible Alloy; on the Employment of Heated Air in Smelting Iron; Steam Carriages; Perkins on Explosions of Steam Boilers; English Steam Boats; on Madder; Extinction of Fires in Factories; Defence against Flies; Meteorological Observations for April, 1832.

☞Subscriptions received by D. M. HOGAN,
August 24, 1832. No. 73 Wood st.

ROBERT M'CLELLAND,

ATTORNEY at Law, has taken an office in the house occupied by Mr. P. Doran, and situated in the Diamond, where he will attend to any business in any of the Courts of the City of Pittsburgh, and Allegheny County.

may 25, 1832.—6mw*

KINTON'S History and Topography of the United States, with splendid Engravings and Maps of every State in the Union, Nos. 34 to 40, which completes the work, in addition to which is a splendid portrait of the immortal Washington. Just received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
No. 44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
August 14.—3t.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Samuel Logan, late of Allegheny borough, deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same to the subscriber, in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER LAUGHLIN,
August 10, 1832.—4t. *Sole Executor.*

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to OLIVER ORMSBY, deceased, late of St. Clair township, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers. Those having claims, will please present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

H. M. WATTS,
CHAS. S. BRADFORD,
Administrators.
Pittsburgh, August 3, 1832.—6t.

CHEESE.

THE Subscribers wish to contract to deliver, in Beaver or Pittsburgh, from five to fifteen tons Western Reserve Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.
July 31.—6w

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER,
Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.
Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

WASHINGTON HALL
STAGE OFFICE,
Sign of the Golden Lamb, Market Street,
STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.

THIS Large and Commodious House, formerly kept by George A. Dohrman, adjoining the public square, has undergone a thorough repair: it now contains thirty rooms, and several fine parlors for families, and is fitted up with entire new furniture.

The subscriber now offers his best efforts to afford comforts to all who may please to favor him with their custom, and assures the public that his Bar and Table will be well supplied, and his stable, which is large, will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler, and his charges reasonable.

There is a Daily Line of Stages which leaves this house for Ashtabula, on lake Erie, by way of Knoxville, Wellsville, Lisbon, &c., of first rate houses and coaches—there is also a fine line of four horse mail coaches leaves here for Zanesville, by the way of Cadiz and Cambridge, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and also one for Wooster, by the way of Philadelphia; and one for Cleaveland, by the way of Canton, every Thursday; also, a daily line to Pittsburgh, after the arrival of the Mail Boat from Wheeling, equal to any for good coaches, houses, and careful drivers.—Travelers going any of the above routes will do well to come this way, as I flatter myself they will not be disappointed. Seats may be taken at this office for any of the above lines. Passengers coming in the Pittsburgh or Wooster lines, will be brought to this house, by giving directions to the drivers. N. HUTCHINS.

July 24, 1832.—3m

Venetian Blind Factory.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to pursue the above business in all its variety, viz: Hall Doors, and Window Shutters, on the improved New York plan, together with the inside half and draw blind, a constant supply of which will be kept on hand at the factory in Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

ABR'M. WESTERVELT.

N. B. To any who may be disposed to purchase by the quantity, for retail, a liberal deduction will be made.

Feb. 24, 1832.—6mw

FOR SALE,

BY the subscriber, ten acres of excellent *Land*, situated about one fourth of a mile from the village of East Liberty, and four and one half miles from Pittsburgh; on which is erected a convenient Two Story Dwelling House, well finished. The lot is well supplied with fruit trees of the best quality, several of which are now bearing. Also, a large stock of small fruit, such as grapes, gooseberries, currants, raspberries, strawberries, &c., with a handsome assortment of flowering shrubs, and a well of water of the best quality, within a few feet of the kitchen door. The fences are chiefly post and board. The whole of this lot might be easily converted into a garden, the soil being favorable to the growth of vegetables.—A liberal credit will be given for part of the money.

☞Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

THOMAS SALTERS.
August 10, 1832.—3t

REMOVAL.

Boot and Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past and numerous favors of his friends and customers, and while he solicits a continuance of their liberal support, respectfully informs them that he has removed to *No. 27 Market Street*, next door to Mr. Wallace's Silver-smith shop, and directly opposite to his former stand, where he will carry on the business of BOOT AND SHOE MAKING; and he hopes by punctuality and attention to the orders of his friends and customers, to merit and receive their favor and patronage.

N. B.—Ladies' Prunello Ware, of the best quality, will be kept constantly on hand as above.

B. PERRY,
No. 27 Market street.
Pittsburgh, April 10, 1832.—tf

Pittsburgh Seminary
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neigboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character: to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

English branches, (Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.)	$8 00 per qr.
Music,	10 00
French,	8 00
Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors,	8 00
Oil Painting,	10 00

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

Feb. 7.—tf.

Family Library, No. 37.

INQUIRIES concerning the Intellectual Powers, and the Investigation of Truth. By John Abercrombie, M. D. F. R. S.

Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY Co.
No. 44 Market street opposite the Pittsburgh Bank. August 10.—3t

Exchange Establishment,

NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

Zanesville	1	Michigan	3
Muskingum	1	Pottsville	1
New Jersey	1a2	Chambersburgh	1
Delaware	1	Wilksbarre	1½
Virginia	1	Lake Erie	2
New England	2	Painesville	2
South Carolina	3	New York	1¼a2
North Carolina	5	Scioto	3
Louisiana	5		

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker.

Aug. 17.

A CARD.

WE invite the attention of the public to our present stock of WINES AND LIQUORS; consisting in part of—J. L. M. Smith's Superior Old Madeira, by the dozen or gallon; do. do. Old Port, do. do.; Erskine, Eichelberger & Co's do. do. Old Port, do. do.; do. do. Old Port, do. do.; Pure Chambertain Burgundy; Common Burgundy; Ral Maraschino de Tara; Muscat; Chateau Margeaux Claret; Bordeaux do.; Superior Champagne, variety of brands; Johannisberger; Markinbrommer; Hockheimer; Leipfrommilch; Rudesheimer, &c. &c.

Champagne Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, &c. &c., all of which we warrant pure and unadulterated.

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE,
Wine Merchants, No. 8 Market street.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 17.—6t

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Executors.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf.

MECHANICS—LOOK AT THIS!!

PARKER'S Patent Corn Shelling Machine, from Richmond, together with Safford Straw Cutter, improved by Parker, may be seen for a few days, at Weaver's Mansion House, the rights of which, for States and Counties, are for sale by

S. H. MINER.

N. B.—A Carry All, Harness, and Horse for sale. August 17, 1832.—3t*

COTTON SPINNER WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, living in Kentucky, about six miles from Cumberland river, having a Cotton Factory, with 240 Spindles, and a Wool Carding Machine, all propelled by water power, intends to add more Spindles and other Machinery to the same, and would like to engage a man of integrity of character, with sober and industrious habits, well qualified to manage and keep the same in repair, &c. A man with a family would be preferred, who could be accommodated with a House and Garden, in a healthy situation. A person, with the necessary qualifications, who could furnish some capital, to be laid out in additional Machinery, &c., could obtain an interest, if desired; or the advertiser would receive proposals to pay a stipulated price per dozen for spinning, and furnish hands and stock, or would give a reasonable salary. No one need apply unless he can produce the best recommendations for character and qualifications. For further information, please apply to Messrs. Riddle, Forsyth & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; or address the Post Master,, Millville, Caldwell county, Kentucky.

August 14—tf

PROPOSALS.

By James Wilson, of Steubenville, Ohio,

For publishing, by Subscription, in the city of Pittsburgh, a Newspaper, to be entitled

"The Pennsylvanian Advocate."

THE Editor, being disposed to extend the sphere of his labors in the promotion of what he deems correct principles, has come to the conclusion, should suitable encouragement offer, to establish, in Pittsburgh, a tri-weekly and a weekly newspaper, under the title of "*The Pennsylvanian Advocate.*" The State of Pennsylvania has been recognised, by her sister states, as the 'key-stone of the federal arch.' This proud appellation has been bestowed upon her, for the reason that she has been the foremost in devising, and the most steady in pursuing, those measures which go to make her people independent and prosperous, and to extend the benefits thereof to every portion of our country. Among these measures may be enumerated: 1st. The protective policy. 2d. The cause of Internal Improvements. 3d. The support of a sound currency. 4th. The independence of Congress. 5th. The preservation of the Union. These matters are so well understood in Pennsylvania, as to render any particular explanation unnecessary in this place. Other interests, however, require, also, to be urged—among these, are: 1st. The supremacy of the Supreme Court of the United States. 2d. The establishment of a general system of education; and 3d, the elevation of some individual to the presidential chair, *other than the present incumbent.* The success of the object last named, will, as the editor believes, materially aid in the promotion and establishment of all the others, to this shall his efforts, in the first place, be directed. In these efforts, he asks the aid of every friend of his country—of every farmer, mechanic, manufacturer, merchant, and working man—for the interests of all are equally at stake, and, by recent events, among which may be named the *Bank Veto* and the discreditable message to Congress accompanying it, have been placed equally in jeopardy.

Having, as the editor believes, marked out his course so plainly, that it cannot be mistaken, he takes the liberty of adding, that from his experience as an editor, both in Pennsylvania and Ohio, he will be enabled to publish such a newspaper as shall be useful to all: the interests of the farmer, the mechanic, the manufacturer, and the merchant, shall be equally regarded; and every effort shall be made to impart to each, every thing that may be useful and instructive. The tri-weekly paper will, in this point of view, be peculiarly useful to city subscribers and to those whom the mails can promptly convey it; the weekly paper will contain the principal and leading articles of the tri-weekly, and will be proportionably useful to persons residing at a distance.

The Pennsylvanian Advocate shall be of the largest size, suitable materials for printing which, have been ordered from Philadelphia. It is believed that they will reach Pittsburgh in the course of three or four weeks, when the tri-weekly paper shall make its appearance—in the mean time, the paper shall be issued, at least once a week; but on a sheet of inferior size.

Terms of subscription:—Five dollars per annum for the tri-weekly, and two dollars for the weekly paper—payable in advance.

Advertisements and communications, until other arrangements can be made, may be left with the son of the editor, at the book store of H. Holdship & Son, Pittsburgh, who will attend to all business appertaining to the establishment.

August 10, 1832.

280 BBLS. N. O. Molasses;
25 bbls. Sugar House Molasses;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tanners' (Brown) Oil;
25 bbls. *Very Old Whiskey.*

For sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.

July 24.—tf

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. march 27, 1832.—tf.

BAIRD & BALDWIN,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞*Refer to*—
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*

July 10, 1832.—tf

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players.*

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.

For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 25, 1832.

400 BAGS Coffee;
80 chests assorted Tea;
60 boxes Raisins;
5 barrels Almonds, and a large additional supply of superior Liquors.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.

July 24.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

TOBACCO.

85 HHDS. TOBACCO, (new crop;)
250,000 Common SEGARS.

Just received, per steamers Sentinel and Experiment, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,

June 8. *No. 84, Front street.*

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.

June 22, 1832.—tf

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE,—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

January 17.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.

may 4, 1832—6mo.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

40 BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shirtings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,

may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

PIANO FORTES.

R. & W. NUNNS, *Manufacturers of Grand Cabinet and Square Piano Fortes,* No. 137 Broadway, New York, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and the western towns, that they have appointed Messrs. SMITH, PETERS & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, their Agents for the sale of Piano Fortes of their make.

The extensive sale which the instruments of their manufacture have had, throughout the United States, for twelve years, has made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of their saying any thing with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing their name. They can only add that, for the five years that they exhibited Piano Fortes, at the exhibition of American Manufactures, in New York, they received the *first premium,* for the best instruments, and that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the extended scale they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers, equal to any other house in the Union.

All Piano Fortes of their make are warranted, with the privilege of returning them within a year, if there is any defect in them.

☞All orders, addressed to Messrs. Smith, Peters & Co., No. 9 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, between Wood and Market streets, will be attended to, at the Manufacturers' prices.

July 20, 1832.—3m

To Be Let,

A Commodious Three Story Brick Dwelling House, situate in Liberty Street, between Third and Fourth streets. Immediate possession will be given. For terms, apply to Mr. John Irwin, at the Rope Warehouse, or of the subscriber, on the premises. W. W. IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1832.—tf.

1500 YARDS 6-4 TICKINGS;
12 bales SHIRTINGS;
1 case Superfine White and Red FLANNELS.

Received on consignment, from the Manufacturer, and for sale by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

July 31—6t

WOOLLEN AND COTTON GOODS.

BROADCLOTHS, CASSINETTS, FLANNELS, AND BLANKETS—*Just received from the manufacturers, at reduced prices.* Also, Tickings, Checks, Plaids, Brown Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, and Satinet Warps. For sale by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,
108 Second street

July 31—6t

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands. Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.

march 9, 1832.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam,* is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.

Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

march 9.

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 25, 1832.

WANTED

NOTES of the Old Bank of Steubenville, for which 80 cents on the dollar will be paid.

GEORGE A. COOK,
No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

N. B.—$4 76 cts. paid for Sovereigns. Wanted 3000 as above. July 3.

Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.

April 20—tf

WIRT'S LIFE OF PATRICK HENRY.

LIFE OF PATRICK HENRY; by William Wirt: Fourth Edition; corrected by the Author; with an Engraving of Patrick Henry—1 vol. 8vo.

And, also—Anecdotes, Religious, Moral, and Entertaining; by the late Rev. Charles Buck, Author of the Theological Dictionary; with a Preface, by Ashbel Green, D. D., some time President of Princeton College: in 1 vol. 8vo. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
No. 44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

August 14—6t

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.

WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOMAS STEVENSON.

August 14—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*

July 26, 1831.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Cerroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ⅛ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzams, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.

June 22—tf

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29.—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

August 30, 1831

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.—tf.

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.

may 11, 1822.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.

Pittsburgh, June 8.

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 9.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.

M. ATWOOD,

march 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66, WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

SHEAR STEEL,

MADE AT PITTSBURGH.

THE Undersigned has been four years, with indefatigable attention, engaged in the manufacturing of this most valuable article, in Bayardstown, near Pittsburgh. He has now on hand a good stock, of the best quality, equal to the Imported, and warranted, at 16½ cents a pound. He requests the favor of purchasers calling to see his stock. S. BROADMEADOW.

N. B.—It will be well if the consumers of this article consider the very *large amount of silver dollars,* annually sent to England, to purchase the same. may 25—tf

THE Subscribers, having given James T. Kincaid an interest in their Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, will continue their business, under the firm of *L. & P. Peterson & Co.,* No. 45, Front street, and No. 66, Second street, near the Post Office.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1832.—tf

LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 800 acres of land, in Columbiana County, Ohio, 16 miles from New Lisbon, 3½ from the Ohio river, and 40 miles from Pittsburgh, Pa. Little Beaver creek divides the section into nearly equal parts; between 3 and 400 acres level upland, of which about 150 acres are cleared and fenced; the residue of the tract, creek hills, &c.; Coal in various parts, in veins of 2 to 3½ feet. A Railroad from Pittsburgh to Massillon, Ohio, is contemplated to pass up Little Beaver. Also, a Paper Mill, with two engines, necessary appendages, and 20 houses, suitable for hands; a Grist Mill, with two run of stones; a Saw Mill, and a Tan Yard. The Dam is a substantial frame, filled in with stone, and water sufficient nearly all the year for all the Mills, in the driest season, for any one of the Mills. The stock of rags, horses, and wagons; stock of sheep, cattle, &c. &c.; will be sold with the property, if desired.

Also—That Three Story Brick Building, in Wood street, No. 54, between Third and Fourth streets, occupied as a Book Store and Dwelling, with the back buildings belonging thereto, occupied as a Book Bindery, Printing Office, &c.; being 22½ feet in front, extending back 120 feet. The above property will be sold low.

Any information can be obtained, by postpaid letters, addressed to

CRAMER & SPEAR,

June 19—3mo. Pittsburgh.

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. Molasses;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. Manufactured Tobacco;
150 boxes Melee Cigars.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.

may 4—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,

April 6—tf At the Office B. U. S.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,

Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

55 BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO;
10 BALES TOBACCO.

Just received and for sale by

MOSES ATWOOD,

may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

☞The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of ISAIAH DICKEY, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS; who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.

Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,

NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

July 10.—tf

CONCENTRATED Disinfecting Solution of *Chloride of Soda,* prepared according to the formula of M. Labarraque, for sale by

S. J. SYLVESTER.

☞Each bottle will be accompanied with full directions as to the mode of application.

July 13.

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.* He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.

Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN,

Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to
Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh,
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.

march 27, 1832.—6m.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning,* from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR.

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.

Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.

Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*

An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmoramic view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.

may 29.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf